

DRUG & BOOK STORE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to the Public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years, and respectfully announces that he has just received, at his old-established stand in Chambersburg street, a large and fresh supply of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
PAINT-BRUSHES,

Paints, Varnish, Dyestuffs, and every variety of articles usually found in a Drug store, to which he invites the attention of the public, with assurances that they will be furnished at the most reasonable prices.

The subscriber has also largely increased his assortment of BOOKS, by an additional supply of

Classical, Theological, School and Miscellaneous

BOOKS, embracing almost every variety of Standard and Popular Literature; also,

Blank Books and Stationery

of all kinds, GOLD PENS, Pencils, Visiting and Printing Cards, Card Cases, Inkstands, &c., &c., all of which will, as usual, be sold AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Arrangements have been made by which anything not included in his assortment will be promptly ordered from the Cities.

S. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 25. 3m

I have at present on hand an excellent assortment of BIBLES, plain and fancy, for school and family use—at very low prices.

A New Assortment of Goods.

THE subscriber having just returned from the City, offers to the public a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c. &c.

As I purchased with particular care, I can safely guarantee that my goods are all marked to sell at extremely low prices. And as my great object is to sell for the cash, for the carrying out of that principle, I will sell at prices that cannot fail to satisfy purchasers. I have a good assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets & Festings, Ladies' Cloaking, &c.

DRESS GOODS, of all kinds; Shawls, Hosiery Gloves, and Fancy Articles in great variety.

Some of the very latest style CLOTH CAPS for gentlemen. The best quality of GROCERIES, among which is a superior article of SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES for 12¢ cents per quart. A large selection of QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c., &c., to all of which I invite especial attention, and assure the public that if they will call and examine my stock, that they shall not go away dissatisfied.

TO SMOKERS.—I have also received another lot of those Superior and celebrated Segars, at only one cent a piece. Also—a few beautiful GERMAN LONG PIPES.

The best Chewing Tobacco.

E. H. DOCWRA, N. E. Corner of "The Diamond," Gettysburg, Nov. 15.

Plain French and English MUSLIN & COTTONS,

Thibet, Lyone and Parannat Cloth, beautiful articles for Ladies' Cloaks and Dresses; Plaid and Striped, Silk and Worsted CASHMERES,

Silk, Woolen and Cotton, Tartan, Buena Vista, Oregon and California PLAIDS, very handsome and cheap.

Woolen Piano and Table Covers,—a beautiful article.—Also—a great variety of CARPETING,

on hand and for sale by

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Oct. 11. 41

HOVER'S

First Premium Writing Ink.

THIS Ink has for a long while become established as a National article, and the following testimonials from Washington City, prove its merits to that distinction:

House of Representatives, Washington City, Feb. 24, 1843.

I state that I have used the Ink, during the present session of Congress, manufactured by Joseph E. Hover, Esq., of Philadelphia, and I have found it to be an article of most excellent quality.

JOHN WHITE, Speaker Ho. Rep.

Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

February 24, 1843.

Sir—Your Black Writing Ink has been used in this Office since October last, and is entirely approved.

I am, respectfully,

J. W. HAN, Chief Clerk.

Mr. Joseph E. Hover, Philad.

Hover's Adamantine Cement.

The following from Bicknell's Reporter will best illustrate its value: "Mr. Hover manufactures Adamantine Cement for joining broken china, glass, &c.; we have tried the article and found it to be excellent."

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, No. 57 North Third Street, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by

JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer.

Aug. 9. 6m

NOTICE.

Estate of Catharine Walter, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of CATHARINE WALTER, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues; and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ADAM J. WALTER,

Adm'r with the will annexed.

Oct. 11. 6m

CHEAP STOVES.

Large quantity of STOVES, all sizes— which will be sold very cheap. Call and see.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Sept. 20. 2m

ANNUALS AND GIFT BOOKS.

THE approaching holidays will give many an opportunity of presenting to their wives, sons, daughters, friends and lovers, some of the most rich and chaste Books that emanate from the Press.

At the Cheap Book Store may be found the largest, cheapest, and handsomest assortment of Books that have ever been offered in this place; comprising a variety of over One Hundred different kinds, suitable as presents, for the coming Holidays.

Books in the several departments of Literature, including Theology, Medicine, Law, Poetry, History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, Classical and General Literature, constantly on hand. All new works of merit received immediately on their publication, and sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES by

KELLER KURTZ.

Nov. 15.

Notice to Assessors.

YOU are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office, in the borough of Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 23d day of November inst., to receive blank Assessment Duplicates, and the necessary instructions.

By order of the Commissioners,

J. AUGINBAUGH, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 1, 1847.

td

DIVIDEND.

THE Managers of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company," have this day declared a Dividend of

One per cent.

on the capital stock of said Company—payable on or after the 8th inst.

J. B. MCPHERSON, Treas'r.

Nov. 1. [S] 3t

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg, Nov. 2, 1847.

THE President and Directors of this Institution, have this day declared a Dividend of Three per cent.

J. B. MCPHERSON, Cashier.

[Nov. 8.] 3t

NOTICE.

THE accounts and notes assigned by Robert W. McSherry, have been left in the hands of the subscriber, to be collected. Persons indebted either by note or book account, will be good enough to call and settle the same between this and the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, Indulgence beyond that date cannot be given.

The accounts, notes, &c., due to the subscriber, will be likewise left in the hands of R. G. McCreary, Esq., who will have charge of all his business during his absence.

JAMES COOPER.

Oct. 25. 3t

CARD TO THE LADIES.

MADAM MARECHAL, lately from Europe, informs the ladies of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that she is now prepared to execute orders in Plain and Fashionable MILLINERY; also in Dress and Cloak Making—She trusts that by constant exertions to please, she will give entire satisfaction to every lady who favors her with a call. All articles made to order, in the very latest PARISIAN and LONDON STYLES.

Residence Baltimore street, between Middle and High streets, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Bell.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4.

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weekly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$250 for five years, and \$150 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hand will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't.

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.

Feb. 5. 6m

NOTICE.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county: Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,

General Agent for Adams County.

James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.

David Ziegler, do.

Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.

Henry Myers, Esq. New Chester.

Henry Mayer, Esq. Abbottstown.

Daniel Comfort, Straban townsh.

Abraham King, Esq. Hunterstown.

David Blythe, Esq. Millersburg.

Thos. T. Wierman, Kendricksburg.

Wm. Morrison, Esq. Bendersville.

Abel T. Wright, do.

Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.

Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

HOVER'S FIRST PREMIUM

WRITING INK.

SOLD at the Cheap Book Store, opposite the Bank, by

KELLER KURTZ.

Nov. 15. 2m

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,

R. G. MC CREAMY.

June 21. 6m

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

ATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, John Reed, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on Chambersburg street, opposite the Hat Store of William W. Paxton, or at his lodgings, at the Hotel of James McCosh.

Nov. 1. 8t

W. B. McCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. 6m

THOMAS M'CREEARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. McSherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. 6m

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2. 6m

D. M'CONAUGHEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughay, Esq. deceased—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit and patronage.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Mr. Clay's Resolutions & Speech at Lexington.

It is known to our readers that the Hon. Henry Clay had engaged to attend a public meeting of citizens at Lexington, Kentucky, on Saturday, the 13th inst., and there to deliver his views on the war with Mexico, its origin and conduct, and the conquest of Mexico, and proposed annexation to the United States. The meeting took place, and accordingly Mr. Clay attended and fully redeemed his promise.

We insert the resolutions which, both on account of their distinguished source and the wise and patriotic sentiments they embody, are of the highest interest. In deference, however, to the desire expressed by Mr. Clay that no sketch of his speech should be published until he could himself prepare a full and accurate report of it, we omit the sketch which has reached us, and await the appearance of the speech in an authentic form.—*Nat. Int.*

From the Special Reporter of the "Daily News," Lexington, (Ky.) November 13, 1847.

The announcement that Henry Clay would address the citizens of Lexington to-day drew together an immense concourse. The day opened gloomily enough, and rain fell during the morning; but before the meeting was organized it had cleared sufficiently to permit the meeting to be held at the time appointed.—11 o'clock, A. M.

At that hour a vast crowd had gathered from all quarters, and it appeared that many had come a great distance, the most intense anxiety prevailed, and the accustomed enthusiasm which Mr. Clay invariably awakens in the people was every where manifested. The prophet that had foretold the war was to answer the yearning desire of the nation to know how the unhappy war, whose advent he had prophesied, should be brought to a close; how the country should protect itself from the recklessness of a blindly ambitious and weak minded President, and the will of the nation be made known in its most impressive form. All seemed to feel that it was a deeply important event, that would stir the Union from one end to the other, and it was in that spirit they awaited the advent of the Sage of Ashland.

Mr. Clay ascended the platform, accompanied by some of his friends, amid universal and tremendous shouts, and took his seat. He looked well, and his form was erect and his eyes as bright as ever.

Gen. Lazarus Combs called the assembly to order, and remarked that he hoped perfect order and silence would be observed, as it was probably the last time the illustrious statesman then before them would ever address a popular assembly. He had resolved to do it on this occasion, from a high sense of duty to himself and his country. The momentous question now presented to the Americans of annexation, by conquest or purchase, of an immense extent of foreign territory, inhabited by millions of people of different races and colors, and placing them on equal footing with the free citizens of this Republic, permitted no man who loved his country to remain silent, and Henry Clay would be unworthy of his post-historic if he allowed any selfish considerations to pale his tongue. He had rather be right than be President.

Gen. Combs concluded his remarks by nominating the Hon. Mr. Robinson as Chairman, and the nomination, together with those of a considerable number of Vice-Presidents, was confirmed by acclamation. The meeting being thus fully organized.

Mr. CLAY rose and presented himself to the people. His appearance was bair, as before, with tremendous shouts, to which followed a deep and general silence, and he then offered and read the following resolutions, which he had prepared.

1st. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that the primary cause of the present unhappy war existing between the United States of America and the United States of the Republic of Mexico, was the annexation of Texas to the former; and the immediate occasion of hostilities between the two Republics arose out of the order of the President of the United States for the removal of the army under the command of Gen. Taylor from its position at Corpus Christi to a point opposite to Matamoras, on the east bank of the Rio Bravo, within the territory claimed by both Republics, but then under the jurisdiction of Mexico, and inhabited by its citizens; that the order of the President for the removal of the army to that point was improvident and unconstitutional, it being without the concurrence of Congress, or even any consultation with it, although it was in session; but that Congress having by subsequent acts recognized the war thus brought into existence without its previous authority or consent, the prosecution of it became thereby national.

2d. Resolved, That in the absence of any formal and public declaration by Congress of the objects for which the war ought to be prosecuted, the President of the United States, as Chief Magistrate, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, is left to the guidance of his own judgment to prosecute it for such purposes and objects as he may deem the honor and interests of the nation to require.

3d. Resolved, That, by the Constitution of the United States, Congress being invested with powers to declare war, and grant letters of marque and reprisal, to make rules concerning captures on land and water, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy, and to make rules for the government of the land and naval forces, has the full

and complete war-making power of the United States, and so possessing it, has a right to determine upon the motives, causes, and objects of war, when once commenced, or at any time during their progress or existence.

4th. Resolved, As the further opinion of the meeting, that it is the duty of Congress to declare, by some authentic act, and interest, communicating the melancholy tidings of the death of Capt. Samuel H. Walker, of the mounted rifles.

He joined Gen. Lane with his company at Perote, and upon their arrival near Huamantla, found that the place was occupied by Santa Anna and about fifteen hundred men. Capt. Walker, commanding his company and that of Capt. Louis's Louisiana Rangers (total 100 men) proceeded into the town in advance, and finding the Mexicans prepared to receive them, Capt. Walker gave the order to charge, and the lancers, who did not fall beneath the deadly fire of the rifles and carbines, fled.

According to the accounts, Santa Anna, who was but a short distance off, used his wooden propeller to good advantage, making another miraculous escape. In the melee Capt. Walker killed with his own hand a young Mexican lanceer. Skirmishing continued until they reached the plaza, when all fled except the father of the young man who had fallen by the hands of Capt. Walker, who seated himself behind a house until Capt. W. approached, when he saluted Capt. W. approached, when he saluted

out, lance in hand, and made a desperate attack on Capt. W. to avenge his son. Capt. W. fired his revolver, but unfortunately missed his aim, when the old man killed him with his lance and fled, exclaiming that he had avenged the death of his son. Capt. Walker's last words to his men were: "Although your Captain has fallen, never surrender, my boys."

As soon as Captain Walker had fallen, Capt. Lewis took command of the battalion, and ordered the streets and other places to be scoured, which was immediately done, and but a few moments elapsed before the village was entirely clear of the hostile portion of the inhabitants.

The loss of the Americans I have not been able to ascertain, but it is very slight. That of the Mexicans was severe, and an officer of Capt. Lewis company killed the commanding officer of the lancers in the charge.

Many of the houses of the village were sacked and destroyed, and it is much to be regretted that after Gen. Lane had passed on, a number of stragglers, who had been intoxicated in the village, were put to death by the Mexicans. Accounts vary as to the number who were killed in this way, and a private letter which I have seen sets the number down at about forty men, and other accounts makes it larger. A letter from Puebla to the Delta, says: His interpreter, who was wounded in the leg, died while undergoing amputation. The entire loss of the Americans cannot, according to all accounts, fall short of 60, in killed and wounded.

Lient. C. L. Deelman, and Mr. A. W. Russell, late of Capt. Walker's company, came down from Perote to Vera Cruz with the train of the British Minister, and have arrived at New Orleans.

Both return on account of illness.

A letter from the city of Mexico to the Delta announces the reception of the intelligence of Capt. Walker's death in the army.

"Among other melancholy events of the campaign, is the death of Capt. Samuel Walker, formerly of the Texan Rangers, but lately of the Mounted Rifles. He has served his country faithfully, and his own daring, bravery at length cost him his life. He was killed in charging Santa Anna's large body at Huamantla, with about 200 cavalry; the charge succeeded, but he fell. Many of his old friends, the Texan Rangers, are here, and the only expression I heard them make on hearing of his death was, with a sigh, 'poor Sam, he was a brave man, but I never expected he would die any where but in a charge.'"

The Vera Cruz Genius of Liberty before us, contains Santa Anna's report of his objections to having them reported, and made generally known, until they had undergone his own supervision, as the subject on which he was about to speak was one upon which he wished not to be misunderstood.

In concluding his speech, Mr. Clay avowed himself to be strongly opposed to the extension of slavery, deplored its existence, but remarked it as a universal evil. He considered the refusal to accept new territory as the best means of arresting the difficulties that surrounded this important but delicate subject.

The speech occupied two hours and a half in its delivery. The speaker addressed very closely to his resolutions, and embodied all the great principles, which he advocated and discussed. The resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

Connecticut U. S. Senator.—Governor Bissell has appointed Ex-Governor Roger S. Baldwin to the U. S. Senate, to fill the place vacated by the decease of Senator Huntington, till the meeting of the Connecticut Legislature in May next.

We see by letters published in the Monitor of yesterday, that Santa Anna has complied with the requisitions of Pena y Pena, the present President, and fixed his residence at Tehuacan, where he now resides.

However, a different feeling appears to be prevailing the whole country since our entry into the Capital. Senor Pena y Pena has taken a firm hold of the reins of Government, and has called around him as advisers and counsellors a much better and more intelligent class of men than has honored the Cabinet of Mexico

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Particulars of the Death of Captain Walker.

The Picayune, in one of its Vera Cruz letters, contains the following account of the death of Capt. Walker.

From Puebla the news is of consider-

for some time. He has scattered and dispersed the factions which were breeding disturbances at Queretaro a short time since.

The new elections of Deputies have resulted in the choice of a more liberal and better class of men than heretofore, and nearly all have signified their anxiety for a speedy peace; however, a majority of the old Deputies are also known to be in favor of peace; but the great obstacle in the way is, that all parties are anxious to be left in power, or acquire some advantage over their opponents, before the consummation of such an event.

Another letter, in speaking of the late

earthquake, says: "The shocks were the severest I ever experienced, and created a general panic all over the city, with Americans as well as Mexicans."

The latest intelligence from the city of Mexico is doubtless contained in the following extract of a letter from Vera Cruz to the Picayune:

"Since writing the above, two Frenchmen, with three servants, have arrived from Mexico, having left on the 13th instant, but bring no news from General Scott of importance; they represent every thing as perfectly quiet in the city, and the health of our troops very good."

It is said that the roads leading to the capital are all guarded by guerillas to prevent provisions being carried into the city, and that the poor were commencing to suffer for food. Corn was selling as high as \$2.50 per bushel.

A letter to the Delta, dated at Perote Castle, Oct. 22, says:

"Not less than 350 men, sick and

wounded, were left behind in the hospital, principally from Lally's command. During the progress of Major Lally's command from Vera Cruz to Jalapa, it was frequently annoyed and attacked by the guerillas, as you have ere this been informed.

Tuesday, the 12th inst. being the day of election in Pennsylvania for State officers, the volunteers in garrison, by an act of the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, were entitled to the right of suffrage.

Accordingly at 10 o'clock, the poll opened—Capt. Binder acting as Judge:

Lieut. Alex. Brown, Inspector: Ed-

ward Deaves and Charles Jones, Clerks

—when the contest commenced by the friends of the several candidates. The following is the result: for Governor Francis R. Shunk received 66 votes, James Irvin 20, Shunk's majority 46.

Monetary matters were very stringent, and all descriptions of American products were very low; cotton and breadstuffs much lower than they are in our own country. Of course there is an end to exports of breadstuffs, but cotton will be shipped throughout the season, and at much lower prices than our planters supposed a few months ago.

The crop of cotton is generally estimated at about twenty-two hundred thousand bales, with the chances of one hundred thousand more—the season for picking having been unusually fine. In consequence of the great decline in cotton in Europe just as the crop is coming to market in the South, the planters will be sorely disappointed, as it is estimated that the proceeds of the present crop will be from twenty to twenty-five millions of dollars less than had been expected.

This, in the face of large imports and the cessation of exports of breadstuffs, may be looked upon as a national calamity, and it is hoped the Secretary of the Treasury will not lose sight of these important facts when he makes his report to Congress.—*Nat. Int.*

The trial of Lieut. Col. Fremont is to develop, at the outset, the evils which flow from an inordinate expansion of territory, in the disputes arising between the two pro-consuls sent to rule the distant provinces of the "empire."

The home Government is the seat of patronage to the Governors of the far-off Territories; the Territories themselves are to be the objects of ambition. The country looks on and pays the expenses, not only of the conquered provinces, but of the quarrels which are engendered for the love of ruling them. Who would have thought this of this Republic twenty-five years ago?—*Alex. Gaz.*

The Public is reminded by the N. York Express that in the Congress which is to assemble on the 6th of the next month, every member of the House of Representatives has been chosen by single districts, for the first time, we believe, since the organization of the National Government in 1789. For this reform the nation is indebted to the Whig Congress of 1841-'42, their political opponents having since abandoned their attempts to

repeal the law, and the States of New Hampshire, Georgia, Mississippi and Missouri, which at first resisted it, and

illegally placed their Representatives in the general ticket, have finally found the system so popular with the people of those States, that their respective Legislatures have permitted the general law to go into effect by adopting the District

system, and their Representatives to Congress have been elected under it.

Sale of the Mount Savage Works.—The extensive Iron Works in Allegany county, Md., known as the Mount Savage Iron Works, were sold entire, including the railway from the works to Cumberland, on Thursday last, at public auction, for \$225,000. The purchasers were Messrs. Corring & Winslow, of Albany, New York, and Mr. J. M. Forbes, of Boston, Mass., who, it is supposed, will immediately resume operations.

The sum paid is scarcely half the cost of the works, and is believed to be far below their real value. The company will hereafter be called the "Lulworth Iron Company," under an act of incorporation passed by the last Legislature.

Advertising.—Blackwood's Magazine says: "There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; one way of obtaining publicity—advertisements. The newspaper is the fly-wheel by which the motive power of business enterprise is sustained, and money the steam by which the advertising is kept going.

"A young friend, who has just reached his twenty-first birth-day, communicated the following to us for publication:

GOOD-BYE TO BOYHOOD.

Days of my boyhood, lightsome and gay, Days of the heart, hope-lit and bright,

Thou're gone, life's sunny May.

Gone like a dream of the night!

Days of my boyhood, good bye, good bye!

Life's bright morn! Life's best cheer!

Thy tale is told, thy chapter read;

Yough's cloudless skies, and men's dear,

Like fair visions have faded and fled;

Gone—gone—forever and aye—

Days of my boyhood, good bye, good bye!

Nerve me now for manhood's strife,

Forgotten be the boy-play past—

Before me now is the Battle, Life,

My sword is drawn and scabbard cast—

Days of my boyhood, good bye, good bye!

The world is the field; the prize, the sky—

Days of my boyhood, good bye, good bye!

Q. C. X.

Nov. 19, 1847.

IRELAND.

Dublin, October 21.—The country is in a frightful state of disorder. Crime

progresses with undiminished rapidity.

Murder succeeds murder, and the horrors attending the death of Mr. Roe have

been replaced by the fresher horrors accompanying the assassination of Mr. Lucas.

It is painful to contemplate the social aspect of the country before we have

reached the gloom of winter, when dis-

order plays its most bloody and daring

feats. This was wont to be the season of

repose; turbulence now reigns over a

large portion of two provinces. A

marked characteristic of the marauding

bands which march about in the open

day is their determined spirit of resis-

tance. They attack poor-houses and en-

emy demesnes to carry off flocks in the

very presence of the military and police.

Sometimes they engage with them, as in

the case of the desperate riot at Rath-

keale. Another feature peculiar to these

displays is, that the mass consists, not of

paupers and famine-stricken wretches,

but of strong, hale, young fellows, who,

having no employment, cultivate wicked-

ness. The object is to deter rents from

rates. To suppress the furious spirit

which works more strongly from day

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,
Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, as desired.

Office at Mr. McCosh's Hotel.

May 11.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

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Feb. 2.

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D. M'CONAUGHEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. M'CONAUGHEY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

1f

OLIVER EVANS'

Salamander, Fire and Thief proof

IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by Fire or Burglars, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS, TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. DRUGGISTS PRESSES, EAGLE GLASS PAPER, PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c.

PACKING LEVERS,

REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS,

61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Phila.

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER, MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by rains, minerals, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Waterworks, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Oct. 4.

1y10

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.

Do. do. do. of superior finish.

Do. do. do. Anchors & Lepines.

Silver double cased English and Swiss verge

Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.

Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common.

Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.

Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes.

Gold and Silver Spectacles.

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.

Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.

Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,

112 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

July 19. 6m

Blacksmithing,

In all its branches, will be attended to by

good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

1f

DAVID HEAGY,
Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22.

REMOVAL.

SAJAS J. CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment to the room formerly occupied by WM. BELL, deceased, opposite WAMPLER'S TINNERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions,

from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers may rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23.

3m

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph Mathias, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS,

WATCHES,

AND

JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

1f

COACH MAKING.

which will be sold to the what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Leopards and Quartiers lower than the above prices.

Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Spoon-Ladles, Sugar-Tongs, Napkin-Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases and Sheaths, Purse and Reticule Clasps,—the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Turquoise, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones. Breastpins and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail.—Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Manufacturer of Silver-ware, & Importer of Watches, No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

N. B.—On hand M. J. Tobias & Co.'s best full jewelled, Patent Lever Movements, in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of Movements which will be casted any style required, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price of Importation.

Philadelphia, July 19.

1f

EARLY

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.,

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

1f

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

MO. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

1f

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

NO. 130 NORTH THIRD ST.,

above Race,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber would ask the attention of County Merchants to the general assortment of FRESH GOODS, which is always to be had at his store.

Keeps constantly on hand FAINE GREEN

RIO, and LAGUATRA COFFEE; best quality

STEAM SYRUP and SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES;

every variety of Refined and Brown

SUGAR; a large stock of GREEN and BLACK

TEAS, of the latest importation and of every

description and price; OIL, SPICES, SALT, &c., &c.

Country Produce taken in trade, or purchased at fair market prices.

Merchants would find it to their interest to visit this establishment, where goods are offered at the lowest prices, on the most reasonable terms, and are put up with promptness and fidelity.

WILLIAM RONEY, Jr.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13.

2m

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned

and repaired at the shortest notice, at

FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in

Gettysburg.

July 19.

1f

Blacksmithing,

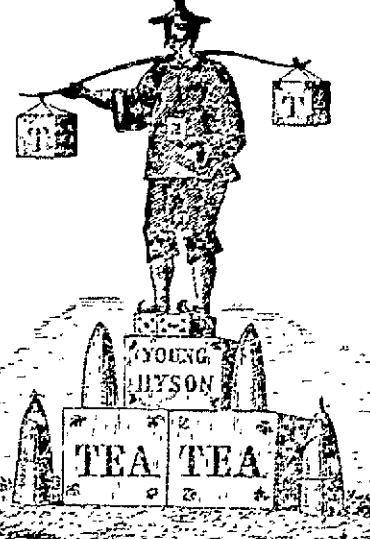
In all its branches, will be attended to by

good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

1f



GETTYSBURG TEA AGENCY

FOR THE SALE OF THE SUPERIOR TEAS OF

JENKINS & COMPANY,
TEA DEALERS,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE Subscriber has taken the Agency for the side of those excellent TEAS—has received and will be kept supplied with a full assortment of Greens and Blacks of the various kinds and qualities; and which it is confidently believed will, on trial, speak for the preference in this community over all other Teas. They are in neat packages of 1, 2, and 1/2 lb. each, labelled with their name, the kind of Tea and price, with a metal tag as well as paper envelope for preservation of the quality, having full weight of Tea in each.

One of the partners of the Concern (who selects the Teas) learned this difficult business of the Chinese themselves, having resided among them many years, at Canton, engaged in the Tea trade. Possessing this extraordinary advantage, the ability of the House is unquestionable, and may be relied upon for furnishing, not only safe, but also most delicious Teas, at and the lowest possible prices.

At this period, when the public taste is undergoing a change from the GREEN to BLACK TEAS, it may be interesting to know that the Chinese universally drink BLACK Teas, considering the Greens fit only for foreigners.

J. L. SCHICK.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, November 22, 1847.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday next is the day set apart by the authorities of this and several other States, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer. We suppose it will be pretty generally observed.

There will be religious exercises in the Presbyterian Church, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, by Professor BAGGOT; and in the English Lutheran Church, in the evening, by Rev. Dr. WATSON.

We are requested to state that the Stores of this Borough will be closed on that day.

Bank of Gettysburg.

The following gentlemen were, on Monday last, elected Directors of this Institution for the ensuing year:

Robert Smith, James M'Sherry,
Wm. D. Ilines, John K. Longwell,
George Swope, Jacob Wirt,
Wm. R. Stewart, Geo. W. McClellan,
Wm. Gardner, Joshua Motter,
George Young, Joseph A. Shorb.

Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Co.

An election held on the 9th inst. the following gentlemen were elected officers of the above Company for the ensuing year:

President—George Smyser.
Managers—Wm. M'Sherry, J. B. M'Pherson,
George Himes, Jacob Wirt, Richard Dorsey, J.
H. McClellan.
Treasurer—John B. M'Pherson.

The Rev. Professor HENRY L. SMITH,

(formerly of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg,) has been elected Professor of the German Language and Literature in Columbia College, New York City. Mr. Smith, during his residence with us, earned a high reputation as a scholar and a gentleman, and we are gratified to find that his worth has been so well appreciated as to induce his election to the above situation.

A Large Black Eagle

Was caught, a few days ago, by Mrs. JOHN BEAMER, of Menallen township, with the help of her dog. The distance from tip to tip of the wings, 7 feet, 1 inch, from the bill to tail 3 feet, 21 inches around the body, 10 inches around the head, 4 inches around the leg at the claws, and the largest feather 22 inches. Our correspondent says:—"It appeared to have a little of the disposition of Gen. Taylor—but had to surrender."

On Sunday the 14th inst. the Rev. SERGENT TUTTLE was installed Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Hagerstown, Md. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. HARPER, of Shippensburg, and the charge to Pastor and People, given by the Rev. Dr. WATSON, of Gettysburg.

Henry Clay.

In the preceding page will be found the Resolutions offered by the great Statesman of the West, at Lexington, Kentucky, on Saturday week. They are worthy of their illustrious author, and embody the true sentiment and policy which should govern the action of the Government in the present crisis. His speech on the occasion is to be published under his own supervision; and, in compliance with his desire, we refrain from giving any sketch of it. When we receive it, we shall, if possible, lay before our readers this great State-paper—one which will, we have no doubt, be worthy of the *Sage of ASHLAND*. Oh! that we had this far-seeing and whole-souled Patriot at the head of affairs now! What a contrast would affairs present to that exhibited under the present short-sighted and imbecile Administration—who have involved us in a war unequalled for, and which has already caused the sacrifice of so much blood and treasure!

Distressing Circumstance.

A very worthy young man, named John Blair, son of Andrew Blair, Esq., of Carlisle, was admitted to practice at the Carlisle bar last week, after passing a most creditable examination. On the Saturday of that week he exhibited some symptoms of alienation of mind, and on the following day also. He was sitting by his father in the evening, when he suddenly jumped up, rushed from the house, and was seen no more. Meetings of the citizens were called, and a general search by hundreds of persons was made for several days, but without effect until Thursday, when his body was found in a small stream of water running near the Borough, into which he had no doubt rushed in his derangement.

Mrs. DANIEL, wife of Judge Daniel, of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at Richmond, Va., yesterday morning, week, from the effects of a nervous shock, produced by fire that occurred near their residence on the previous night. She was the daughter of the late Edmund Randolph, Esq., formerly Attorney General of the U. S.

Suicide.

Miss MARY WOLFORF, of Heidelberg township, York county, committed suicide on the 6th inst. by taking arsenic. Her age was 21 years and 4 days. She had been unhappy and dejected in spirits for some time.

It is rumored that the steamers *Fashion* and *Beaufort*, bound to Vera Cruz with troops, have been lost. Those on board were Captains Hamilton and Toford's companies of Georgia mounted men.

Gen. Scott's Despatches.

The official despatches of Gen. Scott have at last been received at Washington. They are very voluminous, and we find it out of our power, from our limited room, to give them a place in our columns. They are admirably written, and give a graphic description of the several battles in the valley of Mexico up to the capture of the Capital. It appears to have been a series of the most brilliant victories over a vastly superior force, strengthened by massive fortifications. There were, in one day, no less than five distinct actions, on different fields, and all crowned with victory.

The General says that at the great battles of Contreras, Churubusco, &c., we had but 8,497 men engaged; at the Molino del Rey, but 3,251; in the battles of September 12 and 13, but 7,180; and finally, after deducting the new garrison of Chapultepec, with the killed and wounded of the two days previous, he took possession of the great Capital on the 14th, with less than 6,000 men! He adds that in not one of the contests, was his army opposed by less than three and a half times its number—in several of them, by a yet greater excess.

His loss in the several battles after he arrived in the basin of Mexico, was 2,703, including 383 officers.

He says his small force has beaten, in view of the Capital, the whole Mexican army of (at the beginning) over 30,000 men—posted, always, in chosen positions; behind entrenchments, or more formidable defenses of nature and art; killed and wounded, of that number, more than 7,000 officers and men; taken 3,730 prisoners, one-seventh officers, including 13 generals, of whom 3 had been Presidents of the Republic; captured more than 20 colors and standards, 75 pieces of ordnance, besides 57 wall-pieces, 20,000 small arms; an immense quantity of shot, shells, powder, &c. &c. Of that enemy once so formidable in numbers, appointments, artillery, &c., 20,000 have disbanded themselves in despair, leaving, as is known, not more than three fragments—the largest about 2,500—now wandering in different directions, without magazines or a military chest, and living at free quarters upon their own people.

Santa Anna.

It is said that Santa Anna is now a fugitive and in danger of his life from his own countrymen. He had fled, after the dispersion of his troops near Puebla by Gen. Lane, to Tehuacan; but the people there would not allow him and his retinue any money or subsistence; that being without money he had sold his carriage for \$600, and proceeded with his wife and about forty followers to Orizaba, where he was about the beginning of November, and anxious to escape. The "Union" says:—"We can scarcely see one who has filled so much space in the eyes of the world, now deserted and apparently hunted down by his own countrymen, without feeling some sympathy even for Santa Anna."

It is now ascertained that the Whigs will have in the next Congress 117, the Locos 110, and the Natives 1.

The Florida Legislature is now definitely settled as to its political complexion. The Whigs have a majority in the House of from 4 to 7, with a majority on joint ballot of from 8 to 14. In the last Legislature there were barely more Whigs entire than the majorities in the two houses now are.

Louisiana.

The delegation to the next Congress will be the same as the last. The State Legislature remains in doubt. Last year the Democrats had a majority of ten members—this election the Whigs are running them so close, that the result is doubtful.

Dreadful.

The schr. Carolina of Saco, (Me.) from Savannah for Bath, was dismasted on the 25th ult. in a violent gale. Two of the crew, together with all the provisions, were washed overboard. The survivors, three in number, were in a most destitute condition, and became so desperate that they resorted to the fearful alternative of sacrificing one of their number for subsistence to the rest, and accordingly lots were cast, and the awful decision fell upon one of the seamen named Charles Brown, who was killed, and upon whose flesh the poor wretches lived until picked up by a vessel on the 8th inst.

There was a dreadful hurricane in the West Indies on the 12th ult. In the Island of Barbadoes nearly 1000 houses were destroyed, trees, the growth of years, twisted off, the growing crop nearly all destroyed, many vessels lost, and a number of individuals lost their lives—The loss is estimated at a million and a half pounds sterling!

The Whigs have gained one member of Congress in Mississippi.

MARRIED,

At Conowago Chapel, on Tuesday last, by Rev. Mr. Andrews, Mr. JOSEPH MARTIN, to Miss CECILIA, daughter of Mr. George Collier—both of this borough.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. SOLOMON OXNER, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Henry Reis—both of Menallen township.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. GROUCE A. PETERS, to Miss SARAH MILES—both of this county.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Albert, Mr. ADAM LEAS, of York county, to Miss MARIA MERSEMORE, of Union township, Adams county.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. J. Sechler, Mr. JOHN DICKS, of Reading township, to Miss MARGARET YEATTS, daughter of Mr. John YEATTS, of Straban township.

The Committee to draft Resolutions, reported the following, which were adopted as the sense of the meeting, and of the Whigs of Adams county:

In the midst of war, with its thousand evils—grieved at the lethargy of our friends at home and abroad, by which political defeat has recently overtaken us—and alarmed at the consequences—which are to be feared as inevitable from these misfortunes—we assemble to unite in a public expression of our opinions: to resolve upon our course for the future; to shake off our apathy, stand by our principles, and prepare for another struggle with the political foe. And we resolve,

1st. That, while we record with pride the glorious triumphs of American arms on the Mexican field, and pay our tribute to the memory of the many gifted and noble of our sons who have fallen in the achievement of victory, we enter our solemn protest against the continuance, and urge a speedy termination, of a war unconstitutional in its declaration, wicked and selfish in its prosecution, profitless in its end, and disastrous in its consequences.

2d. That, whether we be styled "Mexican Whigs" or "Traitors," we cannot approve of the efforts of James K. Polk to extend the slave territory of the United States by an aggressive war, under the pretext of driving to the payment of her debts, a sister nation, with whom we were living at peace.

3d. That the principles of the Whig party of the County.

Annuals, Gift-Books, Albums, Letter Clips, Paper Folders, Scrap-Books, Portfolios, &c. &c., for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S Book Store.

Nov. 22.

Gen. Scott's Despatches.

Nov. 22.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Now is the Time &

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold

It's just received and is now opening a large and handsome stock of **FAIR** **GOODS** as has ever been offered to the public in this place. They have been selected with much care—bought upon the very best terms, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please. The Stock consists, in part, of

CHEAP CLOTHES,
COATINGS, CASSIMERS, CASSINETS,
Jeans, Velvets and Velvet Cords, Pilot
and Beaver CLOTHES—cheap;

Plain, Striped, and Plain Goods of every variety
for Ladies' Cloaks, very low, also Figured

Plain, and Plain

FRENCH CLOTHES,
a very superior article for Ladies' Cloaks, with

Trimmings to suit—very cheap; also,
Plushes, Velvets, Satins & Silks,

of a variety of colors, for Ladies' Bonnets,
with Trimmings to suit; plain French and
English Merino, Plain Stripes, Plain Goods,
every variety; Mohair and Silk, &c.

ALPACAS,
superior and very cheap. Also—
Rep-Cashmere, M. Delaine, Ginghams,
Calicos, Silks, plain, figured,
plaid and striped,

with almost every variety of articles for

LADIES' DRESSES.

44 Silk Velvets and 44 Black Italian Silks,

for Ladies' Cardinals, with trimmings to suit

—ALSO—

CHEAP WOMEN'S PLATES,

Queenware, Hardware,

FRESH GROCERIES,

&c., all of which will be sold at prices that

cannot be beat. Please call—it will do us

pleasure to show the Goods and give you BART

GAINS, such as you have not had heretofore.

P. S.—If you want to buy **IRON** **STOVES**,
full with

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4. 8t

COACH MAKING.

It has just received his full supply of Goods

direct from Philadelphia, of the

Latest and most fashionable styles,

which have been purchased for Cash, at the

PRESENT REDUCED PRICES, and will be offer

ed at very moderate profits—in order to yield

QUICK RETURNS.

For Ladies will find a beautiful assortment

of rich

Dress and Fancy Goods,

very cheap.

Oct. 18.

THE WAR IN MEXICO

AND OUR VICTORIES.

Much talked about has been you know,

The famous battles in Mexico;

None dare dispute, but must confess,

The glory of our arms—success,

But mightier victories than these.

Have long been made with greater ease;

Victories triumphant and complete;

At Marcus Samson's, in York street,

For Clothing Chancery there's none dare try

To rival him in quantity;

In style and make, and fit and ease,

His patrons he is sure to please.

His stock is great, his prices small,

Who would buy cheap had better call.

If you are going to buy CLOTHING this

fall, and do you want to buy cheap? If so, call at

MARCUS SAMSON'S

Clothing and Variety Store,

nearly opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg, where

the largest and best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for BOYS' and MEN'S wear, ever received in

Gettysburg, is now being opened. It is unne

cessary, as it would be impossible, to enumerate

the different articles comprising the assortment,

which includes every variety of Boys' and

Men's Apparel, such as superfine Cashmere,

Cloth Dress COATS and CLOAKS; fine

and superfine Tweed COATS; Cashmere, &c.,

Plain and fancy Cassimere, Cloth, Tweed, and Cas

sine PantS, Silk, Satin, Cassimere, Cassine,

Plain and fancy VESTS; Wrappers, Shirts,

Bosom Collars, CAPS, Cravats, Handkerchiefs,

Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, &c. Also, a

large variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,

Jewelry, Spectacles, Perfumery, Pen-knives,

Combs, Shaving Apparatus, Purse, Dish shades,

Umbrellas, Violin and Guitar Strings, Needles,

Fins, &c. &c.

If you have purchased an unusually large

supply of Goods, for Cash, and having deter

mined to sell on the Cash and One Price principle,

I have put down my Goods to the lowest

prices, and will sell them at an unusually low

rate. If you want to save 50 per cent in pur

chasing your Fall and Winter Clothing, call

and examine the splendid assortment we have

ing by

MARCUS SAMSON

Nov. 8.

"Secure the Shadow are the Substance fade."

COLLIN'S CELEBRATED

Sky-Light Daguerreotypes.

TWO SILVER MEDALS awarded at the

Fairs of the Franklin and American In

stitutes for the best and most artistical speci

mens of Daguerreotype Portraits.

The recent improvement made by the sub

scribers, and which is peculiar to their estab

lishment alone, viz, an Upper Light, has re

ceived the highest commendations from the

first Artists in the country, as to its great su

preiority over the usual Side Light. The pecu

liar advantage of this Light is that the Natural

Expression of the Eye can be obtained now

more perfectly than heretofore.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS

are respectfully invited, whether desiring Port

traits or not, to visit our spacious Galleries,

probably the largest and most extensive in the

U. States, and examine for themselves the as

tonishing improvements made by the sub

scribers in this wonderful Art.

T. P. & C. COLLINS.

Proprietors of the City Daguerreian Establish

ment, No. 100 Chestnut st., 2 doors above

Third South-side.

Sept. 27. 8007.

George Arnold

of all qualities and prices

U. M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those

who may need artisians their line to give them

a call, as they are confident that they can please

them both as regards quality and price, great

care having been taken in the selection of their

stock.

ALEX. FRAZER

July 15.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

Mo & Ao HAY,

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George Arnold

July 15.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

A DAILY LINE

DETACHED

Gettysburg and Baltimore.

REMOVED

REMOVED

Troy Coaches

REMOVED

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Mr. Clay's Resolutions & Speech at Lexington.

It is known to our readers that the Hon. HENRY CLAY had engaged to attend a public meeting of citizens at Lexington, Kentucky, on Saturday, the 13th inst., and there to deliver his views on the war with Mexico, its origin and objects, on the conquest of Mexico, and its proposed annexation to the United States. The meeting took place, and accordingly Mr. Clay attended and fully redeemed his promise.

We insert the resolutions, which, both on account of their distinguished source and the wise and patriotic sentiments they embody, are of the highest interest. In deference, however, to the desire expressed by Mr. CLAY that no sketch of his speech should be published until he could himself prepare a full and accurate report of it, we omit the sketch which has reached us, and await the appearance of the speech in an authentic form.—*Nat. Int'l.*

From the Special Reporter of the "Daily News," Lexington, (Ky.) November 13, 1847.

The announcement that HENRY CLAY would address the citizens of Lexington to-day drew together an immense concourse. The day opened gloomily enough, and rain fell during the morning; but before the meeting was organized it had cleared sufficiently to permit the meeting to be held at the time appointed—11 o'clock, A. M.

At that hour a vast crowd had gathered from all quarters, and it appeared that many had come a great distance; the most intense anxiety prevailed, and the accustomed enthusiasm which Mr. CLAY invariably awakens in the people was every where manifested. The prophet that had foretold the war was to answer the yearning desire of the nation to know how the unhappy war, whose advent he had prophesied, should be brought to a close; how the country should protect itself from the recklessness of a blindly ambitious and weak minded President, and the will of the nation be made known in its most impressive form. All seemed to feel that it was a deeply important event, that would stir the Union from one end to the other, and it was in that spirit they awaited the advent of the *Sage of Ashland*.

Mr. CLAY ascended the platform, accompanied by some of his friends, amid universal and tremendous shouts, and took his seat. He looked well, and his form was erect and his eyes as bright as ever.

Gen. LESLIE COMPTON called the assemblage to order, and remarked that he hoped perfect order and silence would be observed, as it was probably the last time the illustrious statesman then before the would ever address a popular assembly.

He had resolved to do it, on this occasion, from a high sense of duty to himself and his country. The momentous question now presented to the Americans of annexation, by conquest or purchase, of an immense extent of foreign territory, inhabited by millions of people of different races and colors, and placing them on equal footing with the free citizens of this Republic, permitted no man who loved his country to remain silent, and Henry CLAY would be unworthy of his past history if he allowed any selfish considerations to palsy his tongue. He had rather be right than be President.

Gen. COMPTON concluded his remarks by nominating the Hon. Mr. ROBINSON as Chairman; and the nomination, together with those of a considerable number of Vice Presidents, was confirmed by acclamation. The meeting being thus fully organized—

Mr. CLAY rose and presented himself to the people. His appearance was heralded, as before, with tremendous shouts, to which followed a deep and general silence, and he then offered and read the following resolutions, which he had prepared:

1st. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that the primary cause of the present unhappy war existing between the United States of the Republic of America and the United States of the Republic of Mexico, was the annexation of Texas to the former; and the immediate occasion of hostility between the two Republics arose out of the order of the President of the United States for the removal of the army under the command of Gen. Taylor from its position at Corpus Christi to a point opposite to Matamoras, on the east bank of the Rio Bravo, within the territory claimed by both Republics, but then inhabited by its citizens; that the order of the President for the removal of the army to that point was improvident and unconstitutional, it being without the concurrence of Congress, or even any consultation with it, although it was in session; but that Congress having by subsequent acts recognized the war thus brought into existence without its previous authority or consent, the prosecution of it became thereby national.

2d. Resolved, That in the absence of any formal and public declaration by Congress of the objects for which the war ought to be prosecuted, the President of the United States, as Chief Magistrate, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, is left to the guidance of his own judgment to prosecute it for such purposes and objects as he may deem the honor and interests of the nation to require.

3d. Resolved, That, by the Constitution of the United States, Congress being invested with powers to declare war and grant letters of marque and reprisal, to make rules concerning captures on land and water, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy, and to make rules for the government of the land and naval forces, has the full

and complete war-making power of the United States, and so possessing it, has a right to determine upon the motives, causes, and objects of wars, when once commenced, or at any time during their progress or existence.

4th. Resolved, As the further opinion of the meeting, that it is the duty of Congress to declare, by some authentic act, for what purpose and object the existing war ought to be further prosecuted; that it is the duty of the President in his official conduct to conform to such a declaration of Congress; and if, after such declaration, the President should decline or refuse to endeavor, by all means, civil, diplomatic, and military, in his power, to execute the announced will of Congress, and in defiance of its authority should continue to prosecute the war for purposes and objects other than those declared by that body, it would become the right and duty of Congress to adopt the most efficacious measure to arrest the further progress of the war, taking care to make ample provision for the honor, the safety, and the security of our armies in Mexico, in every contingency; and if Mexico should decline or refuse to conclude a treaty with us, stipulating for the purposes and objects so declared by Congress, it would be the duty of the Government to prosecute the war with the utmost vigilance until they were attained by a treaty of peace.

5th. Resolved, That we view with serious alarm, and are utterly opposed to any purpose of annexation of Mexico to the United States, in any mode, and especially by conquest; that we believe the two nations could not be happily governed by one common authority, owing to their great difference of race, law, language, and religion, and the vast extent of their respective territories and large amount of their respective populations; that such a union, against the consent of the exasperated Mexican people, could only be effected and preserved by large standing armies and the constant application of military force; in other words, by despotic sway, exercised over the Mexican people in the first instance, but which there would be just cause to apprehend might, in process of time, be extended over the people of the United States. That we deprecate, therefore, such a union as wholly incompatible with the genius of our Government, and with the character of our free and liberal institutions; and we anxiously hope that each nation may be left in the undisturbed possession of its own laws, language, cherished religion, and territory, to pursue its own happiness according to what it may deem best for itself.

6th. Resolved, That, considering the series of splendid and brilliant victories achieved by our brave armies and gallant commanders during the war with Mexico, unattested by a single reverse, the United States, without any danger of their honor suffering the slightest tarnish, can practice the virtues of moderation and magnanimity towards their discomfited foe; we have no desire for the dismemberment of the Republic of Mexico, but wish only a just and proper fixation of the limits of Texas.

7th. Resolved, That we do positively and emphatically disclaim and disavow any wish or desire on our part to acquire any foreign territory whatever for the purpose of propagating slavery, or of introducing slavery from the United States into such foreign territory.

8th. Resolved, That we invite our fellow-citizens of the United States who are anxious for the restoration of the blessings of peace, or, if the existing war shall continue to be prosecuted, are desirous that its purposes and objects shall be defined and known—who are anxious to avert present and further perils and dangers with which it may be fraught, and who are also anxious to produce contentment and satisfaction at home, and to elevate the national character abroad, to assemble together in their respective communities, and to express their views, feelings, and opinions.

The commencement of his remarks upon these resolutions, Mr. CLAY stated his objections to having them reported, and made generally known, until they had undergone his own supervision, as the subject on which he was about to speak was one upon which he wished not to be misunderstood.

In concluding his speech, Mr. CLAY avowed himself to be strongly opposed to the extension of slavery, deplored its existence, but remarked it as a universal evil. He considered the refusal to accept new territory as the best means of arresting the difficulties that surrounded this important but delicate subject.

The speech occupied two hours and a half in its delivery. The speaker ad-

hered very closely to his resolutions, and they embodied all the great principles which he advocated and discussed. The resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

Connecticut U. S. Senator.—Governor Bissell has appointed Ex-Governor Roger S. Baldwin to the U. S. Senate, to fill the place vacated by the death of Senator Huntington, till the meeting of the Connecticut Legislature in May next.

A base attempt to blow up the freight train on the Utica and Schenectady road, was made last week by placing powder and percussion caps on the track. The explosion caused the destruction by fire of the wooden casting of the boiler.

Great Land Sale.—The great "Rockaway Estate," in Bucks county, Pa., has been sold by auction, for the aggregate sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Particulars of the Death of Captain Walker.

The Picayune, in one of its Vera Cruz letters, contains the following account of the death of Capt. Walker:

From Puebla the news is of considerable interest, communicating the melancholy tidings of the death of Capt. Samuel H. Walker, of the mounted rifles.—He joined Gen. Lane with his company at Perote, and upon their arrival near Huamantla, found that the place was occupied by Santa Anna and about fifteen hundred men. Capt. Walker, commanding his company and that of Capt. Louis's Louisiana Rangers, (total 196 men,) proceeded into the town in advance, and finding the Mexicans prepared to receive them, Capt. Walker gave the order to charge, and the lancers, who did not fall beneath the deadly fire of the Rifles and carbines, fled.

According to the accounts, Santa Anna, who was but a short distance off, used his wooden propeller to good advantage, making another miraculous escape. In the *melee* Capt. Walker killed with his own hand a young Mexican lanceer. Skirmishing continued until they reached the plaza, when all fled except the father of the young man who had fallen by the hands of Capt. Walker, who seated himself behind a house until Capt. W. approached, when he salled out, lance in hand, and made a desperate attack on Capt. W. to avenge his son. Capt. W. fired his revolver, but unfortunately missed his aim, when the old man killed him with his lance and fled, exclaiming that he had avenged the death of his son. Capt. Walker's last words to his men were: "Although your Captain has fallen, never surrender, my boys."

As soon as Captain Walker had fallen, Capt. Lewis took command of the battalion, and ordered the streets and other places to be scoured, which was immediately done, and but a few moments elapsed before the village was entirely clear of the hostile portion of the inhabitants. The loss of the Americans I have not been able to ascertain, but it is very slight. That of the Mexicans was severe, and an officer of Capt. Lewis' company killed the commanding officer of the lancers in the charge.

Many of the houses of the village were sacked and destroyed, and it is much to be regretted that after Gen. Lane had passed on, a number of stragglers, who had been intoxicated in the village, were put to death by the Mexicans. Accounts vary as to the number who were killed in this way, and a private letter which I have seen sets the number down at about forty men, and other accounts makes it larger. A letter from Puebla to the Delta, says: His interpreter, who was wounded in the leg, died while undergoing amputation. The entire loss of the Americans cannot, according to all accounts, fall short of 60, in killed and wounded.

Lieut. C. L. Denman, and Mr. A. W. Russell, late of Capt. Walker's company, came down from Perote to Vera Cruz with the train of the British Minister, and have arrived at New Orleans.—Both return on account of illness.

A letter from the city of Mexico to the Delta announces the reception of the intelligence of Capt. Walker's death in the army.—

"Among other melancholy events of the campaign, is the death of Capt. Samuel H. Walker, formerly of the Texan Rangers, but lately of the Mounted Rifles. He has served his country faithfully, and his own daring bravery at length cost him his life. He was killed in charging Santa Anna's large body at Huamantla, with about 200 cavalry; the charge succeeded, but he fell. Many of his old friends, the Texan Rangers, are here, and the only expression I heard them make on hearing of his death was, with a sigh, 'poor Sam, he was a brave man, but I never expected he would die at twenty-five years ago?—*Tex. Gaz.*"

The Vera Cruz Genius of Liberty before us, contains Santa Anna's report of the battle of Huamantla. He says he killed one hundred of the enemy, took twenty-four prisoners, and lost seven men killed and wounded, with two pieces of cannon!

Bustamonte has raised an army at Queretaro, said to be 20,000 strong, with which, when reinforced to the extent of 50,000, he professes his ability to drive the Americans out of the country.

The money to effect this purpose has been freely furnished by private subscription. It is said that the enthusiasm in the Central States is at its highest pitch. The taking of the Capital has aroused the indignation of the people, and excited every man to furnish his means to the utmost.

The President of Mexico, Pena y Pena, has ordered Santa Anna to resign the command of the army forthwith to Cien Rincon, and prepare to answer charges which have grown out of the surrender of the capital, and loss of the battles before the city.

A letter to the Delta from the city of Mexico, dated the 29th of October, says:

We see by letters published in the Monitor of yesterday, that Santa Anna has complied with the requisitions of Pena y Pena, the present President, and fixed his residence at Tehuacan, where he awaits orders.

However, a different feeling appears to be pervading the whole country since our entry into the Capital. Senor Pena y Pena has taken a firm hold of the reins of Government, and has called around him as advisers and counsellors a much better and more intelligent class of men than has honored the Cabinet of Mexico

for some time. He has scattered and dispersed the factions which were breeding disturbances at Queretaro a short time since.

The new elections of Deputies have resulted in the choice of a more liberal and better class of men than heretofore, and nearly all have signified their anxiety for a speedy peace; however, a majority of the old Deputies are also known to be in favor of peace; but the great obstacle in the way is, that all parties are anxious to be left in power, or acquire some advantage over their opponents, before the consummation of such an event.

Another letter, in speaking of the late earthquake, says: "The shocks were the severest I ever experienced, and created a general panic all over the city, with Americans as well as Mexicans."

The latest intelligence from the city of Mexico is doubtless contained in the following extract or letter from Vera Cruz to the Picayune:

"Since writing the above, two Frenchmen, with three servants, have arrived from Mexico, having left on the 13th inst., but bring no news from General Scott of importance; they represent every thing as perfectly quiet in the city, and the health of our troops very good."

It is said that the roads leading to the capital are all guarded by guerrillas to prevent provisions being carried into the city, and that the poor were commencing to suffer for food. Corn was selling as high as \$2.50 per bushel.

A letter to the Delta, dated at Perote Castle, Oct. 22, says—

Not less than 350 men, sick and wounded, were left behind in the hospital, principally from Lally's command.

During the progress of Major Lally's command from Vera Cruz to Jalapa, it was frequently annoyed and attacked by the guerrillas, as you have ere this been informed.

Tuesday, the 12th inst. being the day of election in Pennsylvania for State officers, the volunteers in garrison, by an act of the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, were entitled to the right of suffrage.

Accordingly at 10 o'clock, the poll opened—Capt. Binder acting as Judge; Lieut. Alex. Brown, Inspector; Edward Deaves and Charles Jones, Clerks

—when the contest commenced by the friends of the several candidates. The following is the result for Governor—Francis R. Shunk received 66 votes; James Irvin 20; Shunk's majority 46. For Canal Commissioner—Morris Longstreth received 66 votes; Joseph W. Pauton 19; Robert H. Morton 1. What effect this election may have upon the future destinies of the "Keystone" State, remains to be seen; but one thing we can boast, the election passed off without a single case of intoxication, and consequently a bloody nose or black eye was not visible!

The Charleston Mercury states that the gallant South Carolina Regiment which left the United States nine months ago, numbering nearly eleven hundred men, between eighty and ninety only were left to enter the city of Mexico.

The trial of Lieut. Col. Fremont is to develop, at the outset, the evils which flow from an inordinate expansion of territory, in the disputes arising between the two pro-consuls sent to rule the distant provinces of the "empire." The home Government is the seat of patronage to the Governors of the far-off Territories; the Territories themselves are to be the objects of ambition. The country looks on and pays the expenses, not only of the conquered provinces, but of the quarrels which are engendered for the love of ruling them. Who would have thought this of this Republic twenty-five years ago?—*Nat. Int'l.*

The crop of cotton is generally estimated at about twenty-two hundred thousand bales, with the chances of one hundred thousand more—the season for picking having been unusually fine. In consequence of the great decline in cotton in Europe just as the crop is coming to market in the South, the planters will be sorely disappointed, as it is estimated that the proceeds of the present crop will be from twenty to twenty-five millions of dollars less than had been expected.

This, in the face of large imports and the cessation of exports of breadstuffs, may be looked upon as a national calamity, and it is hoped the Secretary of the Treasury will not lose sight of these important facts when he makes his report to Congress.—*Nat. Int'l.*

The Public is reminded by the N. York Express that in the Congress which is to assemble on the 6th of the next month, every member of the House of Representatives has been chosen by single districts, for the first time, we believe, since the organization of the National Government in 1789. For this reform the nation is indebted to the Whig Congress of 1841-42; their political opponents having since abandoned their attempts to repeal the law, and the States of New

Benin were resuming their notoriety for slave dealing. The accounts state that a schooner had been captured with 608 slaves on board, 108 of whom she had lost on her passage to Sierra Leone; and that a notorious slaver, the Brazilian, a brig of upwards of 200 tons, and two schooners—all empty, however—had also been captured—all in the Bights.

The slave trade to the south of the Bights is likewise reported to be brisk. One schooner empty, and another with fifty-seven slaves on board, had been taken to Sierra Leone and condemned.

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